

ABSTRACT:

An optical scanning device scans a surface (23) provided with marks with a focused radiation beam (35) along a scan line. The device has a radiation-sensitive detection system (39) comprises a plurality of detectors. An electronic circuit (41) determines the time differences between corresponding parts of the detector signals relating to passage of the 5 radiation beam over one of the marks. The time differences are used to form a signal representing a primary wavefront aberration of the radiation beam.

Figure 3

SEARCHED - SERIALIZED - INDEXED - FILED